

General Planting Information

| Pot Size (cm) | Pot Size (litres) | Root ball size | | <p>It is recommended that you dig the hole a little wider than the root ball size to accommodate back-filling once the tree is in the hole and in position.</p> <p>It is important to adhere as accurately as possible to these suggested depths.</p> |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------|------|---|
| | | wide | deep | |
| 30cm | 15 litre pot | 30cm | 27cm | |
| 40cm | 26 litre pot | 40cm | 32cm | |
| | 45 litre bag | | | |
| 50cm | 50 litre pot | 50cm | 40cm | |
| | 75 litre bag | | | |
| 55cm | 100 litre bag | 55cm | 50cm | |
| 60cm | 150 litre bag | 60cm | 55cm | |
| 65cm | 200 litre bag | 65cm | 60cm | |
| 80cm | 300 litre bag | 80cm | 60cm | |

To be used as a guide only, here are some general instructions for planting advanced trees.

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| 1 | Digging the hole • Dig a planting hole twice the diameter of the pot with the depth to be about that of the tree's root ball. To allow good root penetration, rough up the sides and the bottom of the hole, remove any glazing on the side of the hole, this is very important for drainage and root penetration. |
| 2 | Trimming the root ball • Root ball needs to be moist prior to removing from container. Matted roots on the bottom or sides of the root ball should be trimmed off. Doing this removes any chance of root girdling. |
| 3 | Placing the tree • Place the tree in the hole. Check that the root ball surface is slightly above the surrounding ground surface. If it is low, remove the root ball and backfill the hole underneath so as to lift it to the required height. |
| 4 | Backfilling and watering • The space around the root ball for backfilling should be at least 15cm in width. Backfill the lower two thirds of the hole, firming down gently as you go. Mix a general purpose fertiliser such as 'Complete Tree Starter'* at the recommended rate into the remaining back fill and fill remainder of the hole. Any excess material is used to create a saucer around the plant to allow for easy watering. Generally speaking, it is best to use the same soil for backfill that was dug from the hole. Fill the basin with water, drain and refill again. This ensures thorough watering of the tree and the consolidation of the backfill. |
| 5 | Mulching • Spread mulch over the root ball, within the basin and over the mound to a depth of 80mm, ensure that there is no contact between the mulch and the trunk, this can cause serious disease issues. |
| 6 | Staking • If the tree is to be staked, four wooden stakes should be driven into the ground at compass points around the perimeter of the root ball. For tying, use soft flexible material such as jute webbing strips. It is vital that these ties are wrapped gently from north to south and east to west so the tree can move both forward and back and side to side. This encourages the tree to support itself in soil. The stakes should be removed after 6-9 months. |
| 7 | Maintenance • It is recommended that the root ball be kept moist for the first summer season so that roots can re-establish. This is especially critical during summer. Keep water up by watering directly into the basin over the root ball rather than around the root ball. Take care not to over water. |



*Speciality Trees have 'Complete Tree Starter' specifically formulated for trees at this stage of establishment. Available in 2L, 5L, 10L & 20L containers. Please contact us for more information.

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